## § 356.13

in which you are bidding competitively. You may not bid noncompetitively if, in the security being auctioned, you hold a position in whenissued trading or in futures or forward contracts at any time between the date of the auction announcement and the time we announce the auction results. During this same timeframe, a noncompetitive bidder may not enter into any agreement to purchase or sell or otherwise dispose of the securities it is acquiring in the auction. For this paragraph, futures contracts include those:

- (i) That require delivery of the specific security being auctioned;
- (ii) For which the security being auctioned is one of several securities that may be delivered; or
  - (iii) That are cash-settled.
- (c) Competitive bids—(1) Bid format—(i) Treasury bills. A competitive bid must show the discount rate bid, expressed with three decimals in .005 increments. The third decimal must be either a zero or a five, for example, 5.320 or 5.325. We will treat any missing decimals as zero, for example, a bid of 5.32 will be treated as 5.320. The rate bid may be a positive number or zero.
- (ii) Treasury fixed-principal securities. A competitive bid must show the yield bid, expressed with three decimals, for example, 4.170. We will treat any missing decimals as zero, for example, a bid of 4.1 will be treated as 4.100. The yield bid may be a positive number or zero.
- (iii) Treasury inflation-protected securities. A competitive bid must show the real yield bid, expressed with three decimals, for example, 3.070. We will treat any missing decimals as zero, for example, a bid of 3 will be treated as 3.000. The real yield may be a positive number, a negative number, or zero.

- (2) Maximum recognized bid. There is no limit on the maximum dollar amount that you may bid for competitively, either at a single yield or discount rate, or at different yields or discount rates. However, a competitive bid at a single yield or discount rate that exceeds 35 percent of the offering amount will be reduced to that amount. For example, if the offering amount is \$10 billion, the maximum bid amount we will recognize at any one yield or discount rate from any bidder is \$3.5 billion. (See §356.22 for award limitations.)
- (3) Additional restrictions. You may not bid competitively in an auction in which you are bidding noncompetitively. You may not bid competitively for securities to be bought through either TreasuryDirect or Legacy Treasury Direct.

[69 FR 45202, July 28, 2004, as amended at 69 FR 53621, Sept. 2, 2004; 70 FR 57440, Sept. 30, 2005; 74 FR 26086, June 1, 2009]

## § 356.13 When must I report my net long position and how do I calculate it?

(a) Net long position reporting threshold. (1) If you are bidding competitively in an auction, you must report your net long position when the total of your bids plus your net long position in the security being auctioned equals or exceeds the net long position reporting threshold (See table.). We will specify this threshold in the auction announcement for each security (See §356.10.). The threshold is typically 35 percent of the offering amount, but we may state a different threshold in the auction announcement. To see whether you must report your net long position, follow this table:

If	And if	Then
(i) the total of your bids and your net long position in the security being auctioned equals or exceeds the reporting threshold.  (ii) the total of your bids in the auction equals or exceeds the reporting threshold.  (iii) the total of your bids and your net long position in the security being auctioned is less than the reporting threshold.	you have no position or a net short posi-	you must report your net long position (which does not include your bids).  you must report a zero.  you may either report nothing (leave the field blank) or report your net long position.

- (2) Also, if you have more than one bid in an auction and you must report either your net long position or a zero, you must report that figure only once. Finally, if you are a customer and must report either your net long position or a zero, you must report that figure through only one depository institution or dealer. (See § 356.14(d).)
- (b) "As of" time for calculating net long position. You must calculate your net long position as of one half-hour prior to the closing time for receipt of competitive bids.
- (c) Components of the net long position. Except as modified in paragragh (d) of this section, your net long position is the sum total of the par amounts of:
- (1) Your holdings of outstanding securities with the same CUSIP number as the security being auctioned;
- (2) Your holdings of STRIPS principal components of the security being auctioned, and:
- (3) Your positions, in the security being auctioned, in:
- (i) When-issued trading, including when-issued trading positions of the STRIPS principal components:
- (ii) Futures contracts that require delivery of the specific security being auctioned (but not futures contracts for which the security being auctioned is one of several securities that may be delivered, and not futures contracts that are cash-settled); and
- (iii) Forward contracts that require delivery of the specific security being auctioned or of the STRIPS principal component of that security.
- (d) Calculating the net long position in a reopening. In a reopening (additional issue) of an outstanding security, you may subtract the exclusion amount stated in the auction announcement from:
- (1) Your holdings of the outstanding securities (paragraph (c)(1) of this section) combined with
- (2) Your holdings of STRIPS principal components of the security being auctioned (paragraph (c)(2) of this section). We will specify the amount of holdings that you may exclude from the net long position calculation in the auction announcement. You may not take the exclusion if your combined holdings are zero or less. The exclusion is optional, but if you take the exclu-

sion, you must include any holdings that exceed the exclusion amount in calculating your net long position. If the exclusion amount is greater than your combined holdings (paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section), you may calculate the combined holdings as zero, but they cannot be included in the calculation as a negative number.

## § 356.14 What are the requirements for submitting bids for customers?

- (a) Institutions that may submit bids for customers. Only depository institutions or dealers may submit bids for customers (see definitions at §356.2), or for customers of intermediaries, under the requirements set out in this section.
- (b) Payment. Submitters must remit payment for bids they submit on behalf of customers, including customers of intermediaries, that result in awards of securities in the auction.
- (c) *Identifying customers*. Submitters must provide the names of customers whenever they submit bids for them. Submitters must provide the names of their direct customers as well as customers of any intermediaries who are forwarding customer bids. For individuals, submitters must provide the customer's full name (first and last). For institutional customers, submitters must provide the name of the institution, and the bidder identification number if the customer provides it. For trusts or other fiduciary estates (See appendix A.), submitters must provide on the customer list:
- (1) The full name or title of the trustee or fiduciary;
- (2) A reference to the document creating the trust or fiduciary estate with date of execution; and
- (3) The employer identification number (not social security number) of the trust or fiduciary estate. We do not consider trusts to be a separate bidder that have not been assigned, or that do not provide, an employer identification number.
- (d) Competitive customer bids. For each customer competitive bid, the submitter must provide the customer's name, the amount bid, and the yield or discount rate. The submitter or intermediary must also report the net long position amount if the customer provides it. The submitter must inform a